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32,29

ANNUAL CATALOG

# SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

1888

STRAWBERRY PLANTS  
A SPECIALTY

1927

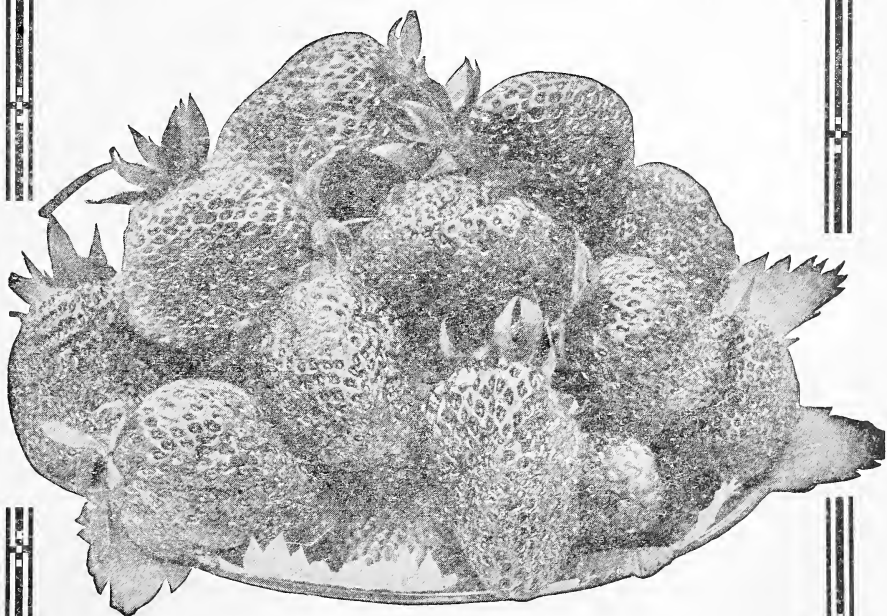
LaFRANCE FRUIT and PLANT FARMS

## F. W. DIXON

Member American Association of Nursermen

HOLTON,

KANSAS



If you would eat strawberries, you must grow them.

## GREETINGS 1927



F. W. DIXON

Our business the past season has been the largest in our history and we believe we have more satisfied customers than ever before. Farmers generally are planting more small fruit and this is as it should be. There is not an over supply of plants this season as the past season was very dry. Our strawberry plants especially did not propagate well, but the quality is extra good. The high cost of everything including labor enters into the cost of growing plants. It is not possible to grow plants as cheaply as it was ten years ago. Our location is in the northeastern part of Kansas and the climatic

conditions generally are favorable for growing good plants. Last year we had an extra large supply of strawberry plants. This year our strawberry plants are somewhat short in number but we anticipate we will have plenty for our retail trade. Quality was never better.

We do not claim our plants are the best on earth, but we do claim that they are as good as any on earth. We will be pleased to have your orders, and guarantee satisfaction.

F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kansas.

## SOMETHING ABOUT OUR BUSINESS

We are the largest strawberry plant growers in the Central West. Located nearer the center of the United States than any other grower. We do our best to give everyone a square deal. We grow only the best varieties. We supply you with good plants, true to name, and you must do the rest. Our business is not as large as some but it is large enough to keep us busy and we supply a large number of customers throughout the central west. The most of our business is in Kansas and surrounding states. But we ship plants to the four corners of the earth. Have shipped as far as Korea. Had them arrive in good condition.

We grow almost all the stock offered in this catalog. Our farms contain over 320 acres all in a high state of cultivation. Some of this area is rented land, we must change our crops. It would never do to continue planting Strawberries on the same ground year after year. At this writing we have 40 acres of the best ground prepared for planting plants in the spring of 1927, in addition to our plant business we have 40 acres in Apple Orchard which in 1925 produced 14,000 bushels of apples. Any time you can, stop and see us.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

**When Writing.** Please sign name plainly. Be sure to give your postoffice, county and state.

**All Orders** are acknowledged on receipt of same. If you do not hear from us promptly, write us.

**Terms.** Cash with order or one-fourth cash. Balance before shipment, or C. O. D.

**References.** As to our reliability we refer you to the State bank of Holton, postmaster, or our express agent.

**Large Orders.** Following discounts will be made from catalog price on large orders: Orders over \$30, 5 per cent discount; orders over \$100, 10 per cent discount.

**How to Send Money.** By check, bank draft, express money order, postoffice money order or registered letter.

**Complaints.** Regard to shortage or error must be made within ten days after stock is received and we are glad to make good all our mistakes. If stock should accidentally prove untrue to name, we will replace same free of charge. We are liable for not more than the cost price of plants.

**Claims to the Express Company.** If stock arrives in poor condition have your express agent to note same on express bill so that we can note claims to the express company. We guarantee all stock to reach you in good condition by parcel post or express.

**Substitution.** We do not substitute without permission, unless orders received late in season, we substitute with a variety similar.

**Order Early.** The earlier the better; this helps us and helps you. If not prepared to send all the money with the order, send part and balance before shipment.

**Method of Shipment.** Express is probably the best, all things considered. We ship all plants by express or parcel post unless otherwise instructed.

**Freight.** Very little stock is shipped by freight any more because the service is very uncertain.

**Parcel Post.** Practically all small orders can be shipped by parcel post and it is the cheapest way for all points in the first, second, third and fourth zones. We are located almost in the center of the United States and can give better parcel post service than any other plant grower in America. See pages 26, 27, 28 for prices.

**Packing.** We make no charges for packing, which is done in the best possible manner. We use light crates for express shipments and use safe pack paper for all small orders, using plenty of damp moss.

**Labeling.** Every bunch is labeled. Sometimes we run out of labels and in that case the varieties are carefully separated in the package and labeled.

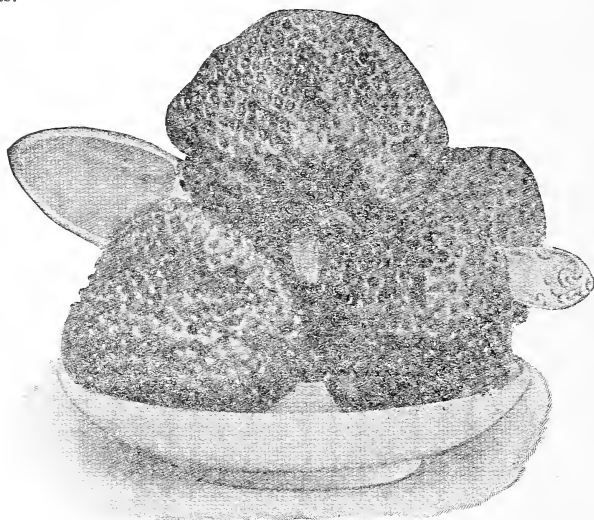
**Shipping Season.** We generally commence shipping plants by the first of March, but some seasons are later than others. Our shipping season continues until May 25th.

**Our Guaranty.** We are very careful in growing, labeling and packing plants. Mistakes seldom occur. We guarantee our plants to be true to name and free from insect diseases. Will not be responsible for more than the price of the plants. All claims for loss must be made at once on receipt of plants. All plants are delivered to the transportation company in first-class condition and thereupon our responsibility ceases.

**Substitution.** We have a large stock of plants and it is not likely that we will need to substitute. We do not substitute early in the season. But sometimes when an order comes in late in the season and we are out of some variety we substitute some similar variety unless expressly ordered not to do so. In all cases our customers' interests are first. If any customer is dissatisfied about anything we want to hear from him promptly.

## HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES

There is no infallible rule as to how to grow strawberries. It is easier to grow strawberries than any other fruit. You are almost sure to get some kind of crop when you plant strawberries. We never did have a complete failure in 45 years experience in Jackson County, Kansas.



Anyone who will take reasonable care of strawberries are sure to grow some fruit. Plant Everbearers and you are almost sure to get a crop the very first season. There is no other fruit you can plant that will bring results as quick as strawberries. Of course the more you know about them the better crop you will grow. But almost anyone can grow them. If you will keep them free of weeds you will grow plenty of berries. Then almost any fairly good soil will grow strawberries. Of course some varieties succeed better on different kinds of soil than others but any fairly good soil will give you plenty of good berries.

Prepare your ground by plowing deep late in the fall. We have over forty acres of our ground plowed at this writing, Dec. 1st and will soon be done. Harrow down in the spring, or better, use a leveler. A leveler is a kind of a float 16 feet by 8 feet, made of 2x6 lumber—requires four horses to handle it. The eight foot pieces are set between the 2x6—16 ft—one at each end and one in the middle should set at slant of 45 degrees. Four horses are hitched at the end of this tool. It covers up every hole in the field and puts the ground in a perfectly level condition, crushes all clods and in fact is the best tool you can use. Saves harrowing and everything else. After using one of these tools you will never be without it, on any farm. Of course if you don't have this tool and don't care to make it you can harrow the ground down early in the spring. Leave the ground rough and do not do any harrowing until just before you are ready to plant. After your ground is prepared, it is not a difficult matter to plant strawberries.

People generally are not planting any too many strawberries. The price is going to continue high. Everyone who has a bit of land ought to plant some strawberries. We have the kind that will pay you to plant.

## HOW TO PLANT

We use a machine. It requires three men and a team to operate it, and it does a better job than you can do by hand. The machine costs \$100.00 but for the average person planting only a small patch it doesn't pay. Plant in rows three feet apart and the plants 18 inches apart in the row. Firm the soil well about the roots. Use a spade or dibble for making a place to set the plants. Cultivation should begin very soon after planting. It is not necessary to cultivate too deep. However if weeds get a start and if wet weather sets in it is necessary to use deeper cultivation. There is always a certain amount of hoeing to do about strawberries. We always try to keep our land free of weeds at least one year before planting. It will help very materially in cultivation. We continue cultivation until late in the fall, depending somewhat on the weather. We always mulch early, beginning about the 20th of November. Don't remove the mulch too early in the spring. We use straw for mulching. Prairie hay is best if it can be obtained, it is more free of weed seed and does not blow off.

## Digging Strawberry Plants

It probably would be interesting to our customers to know just how we dig strawberry plants.

We have a machine that runs under the entire row. This loosens the plants up, puts

them in good condition to bunch and tie. We always tie twenty-six to a bunch. We use this method when the ground is warm and weather favorable. Sometimes it is necessary to remove them to the packing house to count. In filling orders every bunch is labeled so there will be no mistake. While the last season was very dry we lost lots of plants early in the season. Later on it commenced raining. We had plenty of rain throughout fall and plants are extra heavy this season. All who buy plants from us this year should get extra good results.

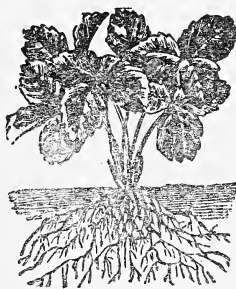
## Profit In Growing Strawberries

There is hardly a small town in Kansas or any surrounding states that could not use the product of one or more acres at a big profit to the grower. Your home market is the one to cultivate. Most any community will use the product of one acre, and the grower does not need to pick a single berry to sell. The neighbors will come in and pick and use them. Four years ago we adopted this plan of selling our strawberries all in the field and people come as faraway as 150 miles or more to pick strawberries. We advertise in all papers in all neighboring towns and our advertising bill is not very heavy. Most of our customers are within fifty miles. We are an absolute believer in hard surfaced roads. We have no difficulty in selling our berries when roads are good but when roads are bad, berries rot on the ground. These hard surfaced roads would be just as much benefit to our customers as they are to us. It costs \$3.50 a crate to pick strawberries and get them to a customer through the regular channels of trade. We can afford to grow them for \$1.50 to \$2.00. Add that to \$3.50. That makes them rather costly to the consumer. Therefore not so many berries are used. When you sell them in the field you count your money at night and know just where you are. Customer is satisfied and so are you. This plan also solves our picking problem. Weather conditions are bad you lose money. The past season was dry and the crop was ruined long before the season was over. Generally it is too wet. In handling a large acreage we usually have several foremen in the field instructing customers how to pick and collecting for the berries sold, when the customers have picked all they desire. To those who do not want to grow for market there is a lot of pleasure in growing for home use. Three to five hundred plants planted early in the spring, well taken care of, will supply all you can use, for about three or four weeks, and it is a great pleasure to have all the fresh strawberries you can use throughout the season.

We use a machine and with four men and team can plant about 40,000 plants a day and can do it better than if planted by hand. Then we follow with a machine called a packer. I have been using one of these machines for four years. Of course if you are planting only a small lot use a spade or trowel. Pack soil well about the roots—you can't



Too Shallow



The Right Way



Too Deep

make it too hard. The plant itself suggests how deep to plant. Plant in rows about three and one-half feet apart and plants about eighteen inches apart in a row. Cultivate soon after planting with small tooth cultivator. The smaller the shovels used the better. Of course when weeds get started you must use larger shovels. We use sweeps on our cultivators which cut about eight inches wide and will cut out all weeds. There is always more or less hand-work. Do this with the hoe, much depending upon what kind of condition your ground is in. If one is planting a large area of strawberries, best then to prepare the ground one year in advance. Plant a crop on the ground that will keep down the weeds. That helps a lot in cultivating strawberries and keeping the field clean. We always mulch our strawberries early. At this writing, December first, nearly all our strawberries are under mulch. Always done mulching before Christmas. In the spring don't be in too big a hurry to remove mulch. Then draw it just between the rows and leave it and it will keep down weeds and keep the berries clean.

Any questions you would like to ask about growing strawberries, we will be pleased to answer, if we can.

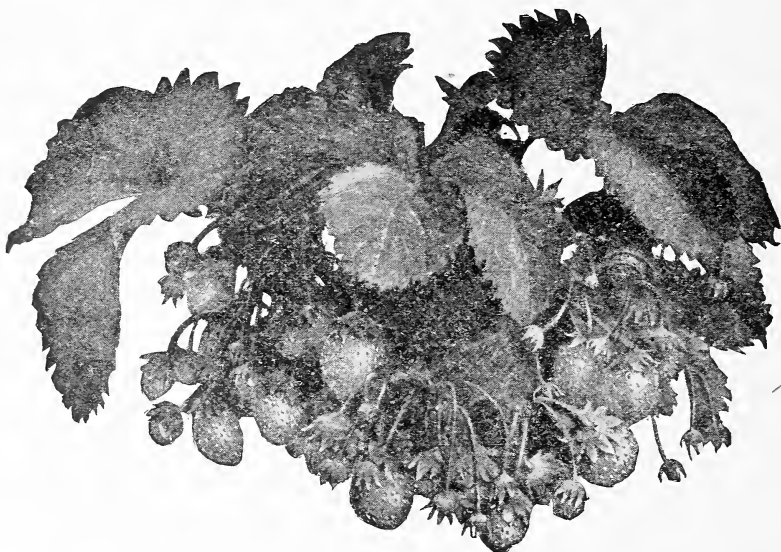
## Fun To Grow Strawberries

One element that enters into the growing of strawberries is that a lot of folks do not take into consideration, that is the fun you get out of the game. It is just your attitude toward growing strawberries that makes fun out of it. If you have an idea that it will be a lot of hard work, it will be that way. It is just as much fun to grow strawberries to get the exercise, as it is to play golf. Adjoining our place is a golf course. Those fellows that play golf work a lot harder than I do growing strawberries. They pound a

pellet all over a cow pasture and hunt for it nearly all day through the hot sun, trying to find it. Then they lose it and it costs them a dollar, besides their time. Of course, they figure they get the fun out of it, and if I asked one of them to take a hoe and hoe strawberries probably they would fall dead. It will give them a lot more exercise and better exercise than it will playing golf. I have no objection to people playing golf if they want to, but then it is just the attitude. Their attitude towards golf is, that it is a lot of fun. My attitude towards golf is, that it is a lot of work, therefore, I don't like to play golf. Then when you have had your exercise of growing the strawberries, you can have the fun of picking them, fine nice berries, all you want to eat any time during the season.

I further want you to know that I have brought more people to their knees in Kansas than any evangelist and we fetch 'em to their knees that never were there before.

## Description of Varieties



You will note by our catalog that we use a little different method in our description and behavior of different varieties than any other catalog. We do our very best to stick to facts. We do not make up elaborate stories. Plain facts about strawberries are good enough to induce anybody to plant strawberries or any other small fruit. The past fruiting season was a little worse than any we have experienced for a long time. Weather was very dry all spring. Had light showers just before ripening of berries. This helped produce about 20% of a crop. Continued dry weather eventually dried them up. Had the shortest crop we have had for many years. Many plants in old patches died but our old plants came through in good condition. Here is a point for all of you to pay attention to. Strawberry plants will not withstand drought on sandy land, as they will on black soil. They will do best on sandy loam. Because of unusual weather conditions we cannot say much as to the behavior of different varieties the past season, so it will be necessary for us to stick to generalities.

## EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES



(Perfect)

**AUGUST LUTHER (Per)**—This is one of the really good early varieties and most of the berries of the past season was out of the way before the weather got extremely dry. The Plant is hardy and will live through the worst of weather. Foliage is medium size, light green color and free from disease. Berries are medium size, good color and very good quality. Plant makes plants freely and fact it, it is an all around good berry.



(Imperfect)





PREMIER

**SENATOR DUNLAP** (Per)—This well known variety is the standard of production everywhere except in the south. It has been called the "Milion dollar" berry and has been called all other kinds of names by many nurserymen. Will withstand all sorts of grief. Came through our extreme drought better than any other variety. It is in better condition at this writing than any other variety on our farm. It very seldom fails to produce a good crop of good berries. No one can make a mistake when they plant it. Fact is, quite often it will produce three to five times as much as other varieties planted. Then when you plant it, take care of it one year and you are sure of about three crops before you plow under and plant another field. If you have never been able to grow strawberries plant some Dunlap.

**DR. BURRILL** (Per)—In the past we have secured plants from new sources of this well known variety. Have always found them to be same as the Dunlap, absolutely no difference.

**COOPER** (Per)—This is a new variety. The last three or four years have not been very successful strawberry seasons with Cooper. It overbears. Seems to be a little touchy. If the weather conditions are not just right it does not mature its berries right. However, we have found it very worthy of trial.

**PREMIER** (Per)—This new variety is probably the largest early berry of all. Has been largely advertised and largely planted. Does not make plants as freely as some sorts, therefore, it will never be very popular with nurserymen. Color and quality of the fruit is good. Plant is very prolific and foliage is healthy.

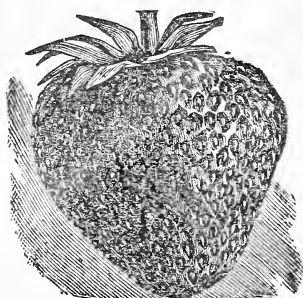
**HOWARD NO. 17** (Per)—We have found this berry to be identical with the Premier.

**KLONDYKE** (Per)—We were surprised with the behavior of this berry this past season. It seemed to withstand the drought better than most others. However, during fruiting season it was too dry. Is a great success in the South and California, but is not a success as a producer in this country. Berries are a good size, very firm, fine color, flavor is a little sour.

## EARLY VARIETIES



DUNLAP



**GIBSON (Per)**—This is one of the old standard varieties that next to Dunlap will probably produce more berries than any other variety. Berry is very large and beautiful, and perfect. Very few knobby berries in the Gibson. Plant is very healthy and very large and hardy. Does not make runners quite so freely as Dunlap but it is easy to transplant and always gives satisfaction. Berry is much firmer than Dunlap and is a much better market berry, therefore it is a favorite with a great many. The flavor is all right, you can't beat it on flavor. When in doubt about what to plant, plant more Gibson.

**PAUL JONES (Per)**—A number of years ago we grew this variety, but for some reason or other we lost out on it and didn't plant again. But it is really a very good berry somewhat resembling a Senator Dunlap, early and a better shipper. There is considerable demand for them in some sections therefore we are growing them for this demand, we have some very fine plants for the coming season. The plants are very healthy, berry very large, uniform and carries well. You will make no mistake if you plant some Paul Jones.

**BUN SPECIAL (Per)**—Dry weather this season did not seem to do the Bun Special any good. Plant is very large and healthy and is a fine appearing plant, but will not withstand drouth as well as it should. At least we got very few berries. Many claims are made for it and of course another years trial with more favorable weather it may prove to be an excellent berry.

**WARFIELD (Imp)**—Dry weather had its effect on this berry this season. The plant does not withstand drouth as well as some. It is a small like plant and it sets too thickly in the rows. Berries generally run small on that account. If you will keep the plants thin you will get just as many and large berries with Warfield as any other berry we have. Berry is firm, excellent color, and looks well in a box. Prefers a somewhat heavy soil. It is one of the pistillates and must be pollenized and Dunlap is probably one of the best. Anyway no one can make a mistake planting Warfield, for really it is the best canning berry in the entire lot. Holds its color well in the can.

## LATE VARIETIES



AROMA

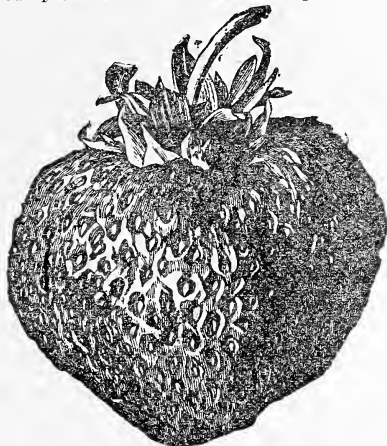
**AROMA (Per)** Drought cut our crop of plants short of this variety. However, it did better than many others. We have part of our field where we irrigated and we have a very fair crop of plants on that part. Even on other parts of the field they seemed to get along very well. Aroma is really a wonderful berry and is planted to the exclusion of all other varieties in shipping communities in south Missouri and in northern Arkansas. No one can make a mistake in planting Aroma for market, for the berries are always large, good color and hold up well in the crates. Fact is you can leave the ripe berries in the field for several days and they will get by all right if there is not too much rain. Plant is good, very healthy foliage. For some reason or other though its not as easy transplanted as some others. Prefers a medium light soil, but seems to do well on other kinds of soil. Berry always sells for about a dollar a crate more than any other kind.

**GANDY (Per)** This variety is not altogether perfect bloom. Does better if other varieties are planted near by. It holds first place though on a very late berry. Plant is very hardy, good size, foliage healthy, dark green color. Makes runners freely. Makes best crop of berries on field that is two or three years old. However, some seasons the berries are inclined to be knobby. Does best on a very heavy soil.

**JUMBO (Per)**—This is a new variety from New York, and we certainly are very favorably impressed by it. With all the extreme drought we had this year it seemed to get by better than almost any other variety on the place. The plant is immense and the foliage is very healthy. We got the plant direct from its originator and feel true to name. Claims to be the largest, healthy berry that can be grown. Also has the largest berries that can be grown. We have never fruited it. However, it is said that sometimes it fruits very

sure that we got plants of pure stock and thrifty plant, and it proves to be that on our place. Also has the largest berries that can be grown. We have never fruited it. However, it is said that sometimes it fruits very

late in the fall. It produced a few berries very late in the season, but it was so late they didn't mature, because frost got them. They bloom almost as soon as Dunlap. Only objection is that the plant is very large. Claims to be an enormous yielder, outyielding any other variety and berries are so large twelve or thirteen will make a quart. Of course such large berries would outsell anything else. Also claim it is a very long season berry. First berries arrive earlier than some of the other varieties and continue until later than many of the later varieties. Also claim the berry is an excellent shipper. So many claims are made for it that we are afraid it will not live up to the advance notice. But from the appearance of our plants sure looks like it will prove all right.

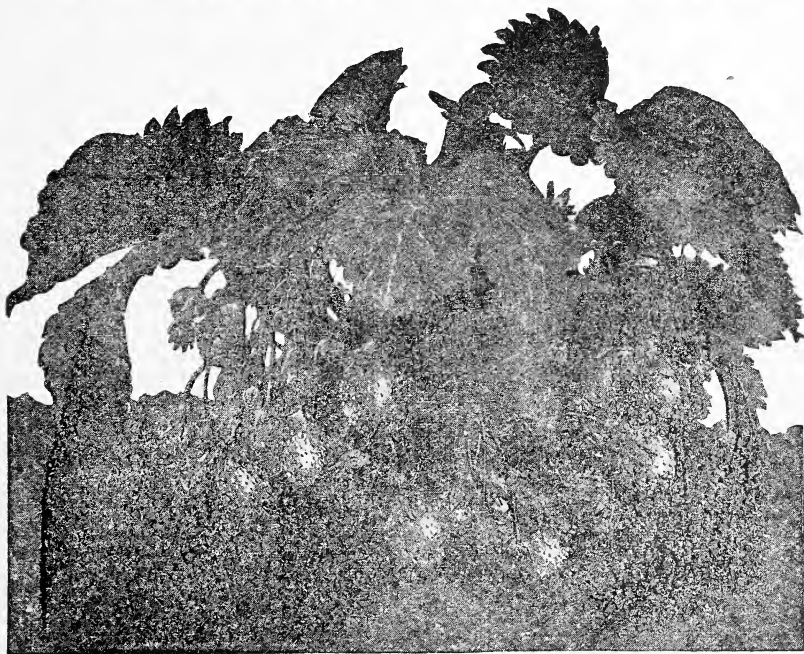


**BRANDYWINE (Per)**—This is a great berry for California. Succeeds in southern states and Mexico. With us the berries are very large at first but rapidly dwindle in size. We had planned for an immense crop the past season but the dry weather was too much for it. Plant is very large and unusually healthy. Our supply of these plants though are limited, but the quality is extra good.

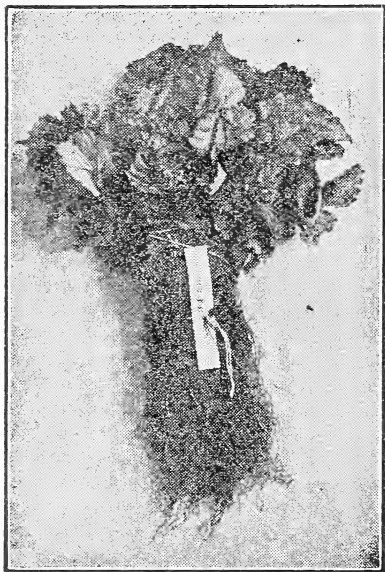
**BIG LATE (Imp)**—Have grown this variety for a number of years. However this year our supply of plants are limited. We think where this berry succeeds that it is a good one to plant. The berries are held up on long upright stems and when the weather is very dry and hot the berries suffer very much.

**SAMPLE (Imp)**—This is an old sort of the Aroma type, only the blossom is imperfect. Berries somewhat darker and is very fair shipper. Plant is more prolific and succeeds well in many sections but is not generally planted. Sure, however, you won't make a mistake by planting Sample.

## Everbearing Strawberries



It was a good many years ago since Everybearing Strawberry plants were introduced. At first most people decided that they would not be worth while, but they have been gaining in popularity ever since they were first planted. Of course they haven't proved to be a good market berry because the berry is a little too soft, and yet there are people who claim "there 'aint any such animal" as Everbearing Strawberries. However, we have found that in June they will out-produce any other berry. Plants have a tendency to over bear. Always produces a perfect berry and if too many they average a little small. But the flavor is always good and people who come to our farm like to get them because of their quality. They are a little particular as to soil. Won't do well on a heavy soil. They like a sandy loam best of all, and must have a very rich soil of course because you can't produce berries all the time without a good soil. And then they require moisture, but if irrigation is used rightly they respond very readily to it. Trouble in our section if they are irrigated they are liable to go to runners instead of fruit for the simple reason that we generally irrigate too much. When you irrigate you want to irrigate thoroughly and then let them dry out considerable before you irrigate again. For the last two or three years Everbearers have out produced any other June bearing variety. They come in earlier than any other berries especially Progressive. The yield has been larger than Dunlap. When it comes to making jam or any kind of preserves there is nothing has the quality of the Everbearer. They are in a class by themselves. We were among the first to purchase plants from the originator and have never regretted our purchase. Paid a dollar apiece for 200 plants.



**PROGRESSIVE**

an expert to tell the difference. Our Champion is absolutely pure and the real Champion

**PROGRESSIVE (Per)**—This for a long while has held first place for our Everbearers. Originated in Iowa and is a cross between the Dunlap and the old Pan-American, one of the first Everbearers ever originated. Some seasons it seems about twice as prolific as others. As a general thing it is too prolific. Has a tendency to produce too many berries. Is particular as to soil. Must have a sandy loam and very rich and then you get worlds of berries. Then of course, you must have moisture. You can't produce berries without moisture. Neither can you produce corn. Resembles the Dunlap somewhat in plant growth but does not make near as many runners. Plant is very hardy and if taken care of and planted on rich soil you are sure to get good berries all the time. If you are fixed to irrigate, that will help some. But you must know how it is done. Quality of the berry is so good that once you eat them you'll want more. You won't eat any other kind hardly. Altogether it is a wonderful berry. We regret that our stock of plants is not as large as it should be. We have several acres but on account of the extreme dry weather plant crop is light. You make no mistake by planting Progressive.

**NEW CHAMPION (Per)**—This new variety from Michigan is claimed to be better than Progressive. However, we think it is. Makes runners a little more freely and seems to be a little more vigorous. Has a berry a little larger sometimes. Sometimes it isn't so large. Doesn't have the tendency to overbear as the Progressive has, that is the reason why the berry is larger. Resembles the progressive very much in every way and it would be difficult for anyone but

**EVERLASTING (Per)**—Here's a new everbearing strawberry that far surpasses any of our old varieties on the farm this season. Because of peculiar weather conditions this year none of our Everbearers produced many berries in the fall like they usually do. But the plant growth of this variety is far ahead of any other. Foliage is very healthy and produced more berries this fall than any other variety. It produces a berry of nice shape, good size and color. Berry much like a Superb, and is claimed to be two or three times as productive. Comes in a little later in the season than Champions and Progressive. Continue to fruit as long as the weather permits. Ordinary frosts do not affect it. Fact is frost does not effect the bloom or the berries of any Everbearer like it does the common varieties. By the way the plant has grown with us, we are inclined to think it is the best.

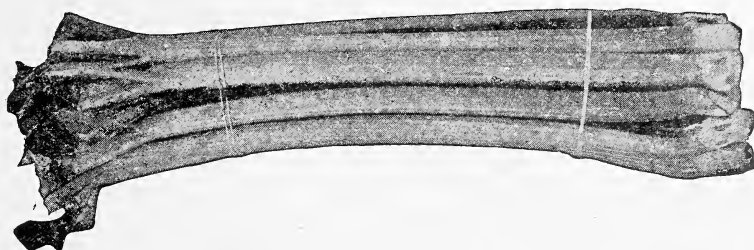
**JEWELL (Per)**—It seems this new Everbearer did not do so well this season. Plant growth is not quite as good as it should be. The past season it seemed to be affected very much by drought, but it is a good yielder of first class berries. It would be well to give it a test. Berry large, good color.

**SUPERB (Per)**—Until the Mastodon was introduced this was the largest Everbearer we had. However it is not a real Everbearer. Produces once or twice in the fall and that is all. With favorable weather the berries are very large and fine and firm enough

to ship. The June crop of this berry is always good. Fact is it is just about as good June bearing variety as anything we have. Does not overproduce and berries do not run small until along the last of season. Plant is large and foliage very good and healthy. Does not make plants very freely.

**MASTODON (Per)**—This is the newest creation in Everbearing strawberries. Great claims have been made for it from where it was introduced. We haven't had it growing with us only one season and the past season being very, very dry did not help it. However, it did well and produced larger berries than any other everbearer that we had on our grounds. The plant growth is something wonderful, that is, it is a very large plant and very healthy. Considering the weather it produced a lot more berries than any other variety, and they were large and fine and good flavor. We would like to say a lot more good things about Mastodon. At any rate we know you will not be disappointed when you plant Mastodon.

## Rhubarb

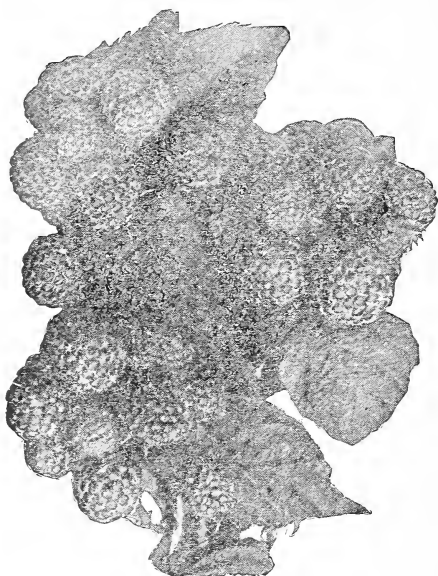


This is one of the most satisfactory garden crops. However, there is quite a difference in the plants you get. We grow Victoria and Linnaeus from seed, and our seedlings are satisfactory in every way, but to get the very best results with Rhubarb is to plant the best strain of roots. We have a good supply of Linnaeus which produce a red stalk and very little seed. Every plant grows the same kind of stalk, and is very satisfactory in every way. Of course, the price for these kind of roots must be higher. You will find prices quoted in the price list.

## Black Raspberries



Everyone who has a bit of land should plant black raspberries. Fact is, there's not near enough of them grown, and there is always a good market for black raspberries. They are about as easily grown as any other crop on the farm, of course, they require good soil and some attention. They do best on a rich sandy loam, but soil must be well drained. Every farmer could easily grow Black Raspberries. After the first years cultivation he



could keep them mulched with straw. Plant them in rows about eight feet apart and about three feet apart in a row. Don't be afraid of making the soil too rich for Black Raspberries. Best results are obtained by planting very early in the spring. It is a good thing to plant late in the fall and cover the plants with a forkfull of mulch from the barnyard and remove it placing between the plants early in the spring. We will be pleased to supply you with any information about Black Raspberries, if you will write us.

**BLACK PEARL.** Has proven to be the best in this part of Kansas and is largely planted. The berry is large and black. The cane is not as heavy as Cumberland, but healthy. Not an extra strong grower but good. About a week earlier than Cumberland.

**CUMBERLAND.** Standard late variety. Very large and fine, cane hardy, a good grower and is very prolific in this section.

**KANSAS.** In many localities this has been the standard early Black Raspberry. There was a time when it was the best Black Raspberry grown but the Black Pearl is better now.

**CARDINAL.** A cross between a Red and Black. Thrifty and very prolific.

## Red Raspberries

Most people think that Red Raspberries can not be grown successfully. All they require is a little extra attention. If you will cover them late in November with a little earth the cane will come through the winter. They do better with good cultivation.



**ST. REGIS.** The past season in late August and September our St. Regis Raspberry vines were full of ripe raspberries. However, we grow our Red Raspberries for the plants only. Therefore we are not in a position to pick the berries profitably. Berries are a little small but of good flavor, and cane is always hardy and a good grower.

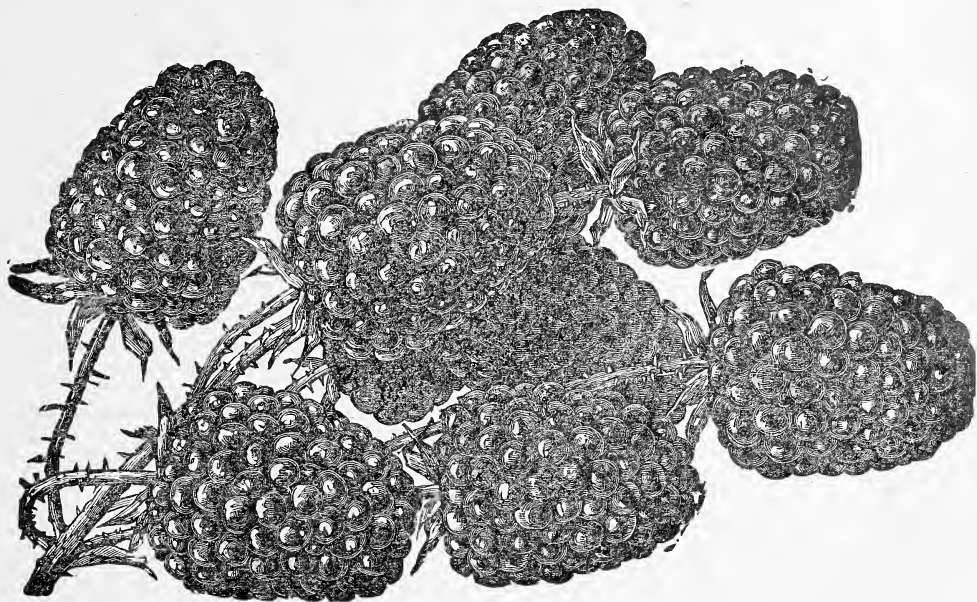


**MILLER.** This is the standard early sort. The cane is hardy. Berry of fair size and fine color.

**CUTHBERT.** This is one of the old standbys and a late sort. Berry very large and has a very fine cane but, not always hardy in this section.

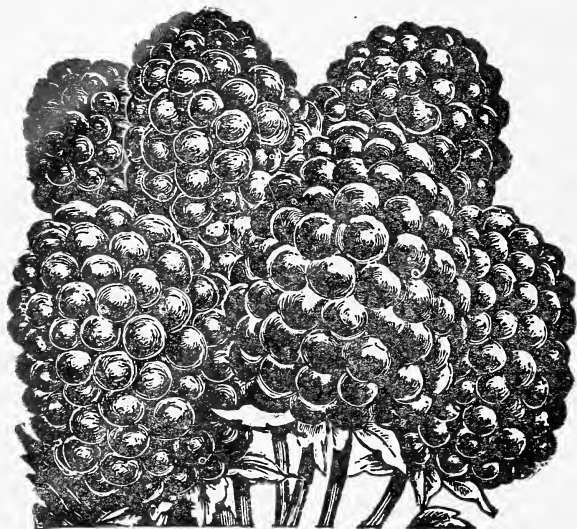
**LATHAM RED.** Here is a new variety of red raspberries. It is claimed to be a much hardier cane than any other grown, and with us it has done very well, considering the weather. Berry is rather large. Seems much more prolific than any other red raspberry. If it is very much desired to plant a red raspberry that is really worth while, Latham is the variety to plant.

## Blackberries



Next to strawberries this is probably the best small fruit to plant for real profit. Nearly everybody likes blackberries. They require a well-drained, good soil. Timber land is the best. Blackberries can always be sold at a good price. Always a good demand and always will be. Every farmer in the state of Kansas and any of the surrounding states can grow blackberries, and they will prove profitable almost every year. Of course some years it is a little to dry and blackberries do not fruit as well as they might. We tell you the good points on every variety. You can plant blackberry plants the same way you plant raspberry plants. Cultivate them one year and then keep them well mulched after that. A good time to plant them is late in the fall or very early in the spring. However, they will stand more grief and come through, and grow better than almost any other small fruit plant. We have a large quantity of root-cutting plants and two year old plants. These two year old plants will make a much larger growth than any others and will produce crop a year sooner. You get results much quicker by planting two year old plants. Of course, our sucker plants are very good, very well rooted. The best way to plant them is in rows about nine feet apart. Plants about three feet apart in a row. Rows then are wide enough for you to cultivate with an ordinary disc. The first season you can use an ordinary corn cultivator. Must be kept free of weeds and you may need to hoe them once in a while. Plant a row of potatoes between the rows the first season but after that don't plant anything between the rows as they need all the ground. Lister is a good implement to furrow out the rows. Be sure you firm the soil well about the roots when you plant them. A Blackberry plantation will last several years. Some varieties are absolutely free from rust and can be grown in the same place from eight to ten years. But don't keep them too long in the same place. Better set out a new patch after about eight years. We are sure no one will make a mistake that will plant a blackberry patch. Any odd spot on the farm can be used. If you don't have such a place, plant them where it suits you best. They require a minimum amount of work. Best way to treat them so your new cones will bear

best, when they reach the height of about two feet just pinch them off. Don't pinch off but once. Allow the laterals to grow and cut them back, in the spring following, about one-third. In describing varieties we tell you which varieties are the hardest, and which are the best to plant. Of course some varieties succeed better in some locations than others.



It is medium size and of good flavor. Because of its earliness it will always bring a good price.

**ELDORADO.** Here is one of the best flavored berries and very large. Cane very hardy and season is late. Some seasons it is not as prolific as it should be, but it really is the quality berry.

**RATHBUN.** This is the largest Blackberry grown, and of very good quality, cane is not always hardy in our sections. It is planted largely in the East. Cane semi trailing like a dewberry.

**MERCEREAU.** This is a very thrifty grower and under favorable circumstances it is very prolific. A fine large berry, however, it has one serious fault, and that is the cane is effected by rust. In many sections it is a favorite berry.

**WARD.** Cane growth resembles very much the Mercereau. Berry is unusually large and of excellent flavor, however, the cane is not always hardy.

**MCDONALD.** This variety is planted largely in the South. The berry is very large and of fine flavor. Cane resembles the Dewberry in growth. The blossom is not always perfect and must be pollenized. Early Harvest is used for pollenizing.

**DALLAS.** This is another berry for the south. Berry is large and of excellent flavor. Cane is hardy in the South, but not always hardy in this section.

**ROBINSON.** This variety resembles the Early Harvest in cane growth. It is a real Blackberry and the berry is large and of fine flavor. The cane however, does not always stand our severe winters. We think it is better than Early Harvest. A good way, is to try it.

**KITTATINY.** This is one of the old sorts, and one of the best Blackberries we have ever grown. Kittatiny grow immense berries that sell for top prices because of size and quality. Cane is not hardy.

**BLACK DIAMOND.** This new sort we have never fruited. It is said to be the largest and most productive of all. Cane growth is sort of trailing like the Dewberry. It will not cost any one much to try it.

**ERIE.** This is an older variety but succeeds well in many sections. Berry is large and cane is hardy, but not a thrifty grower and in Northern sections it is not so hardy.

**ANCIENT BRITTON.** This well know variety has very hardy cane. Berry is larger than Snyder, and we think is a little better flavor. Produces best if the cane is cut back somewhat in the spring. Cane is hardy and is sure to get through winter in best condition.

**BLOWERS.** Here is the best berry for general planting. It is not a high flavored berry but we think it is better than Snyder. Berry is larger and is more productive than that variety, not so seedy. It is never subject to rust. Its productiveness and hardness of cane make it a very superior berry to plant and every one should plant it.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Standard early berry and usually more apt to produce a crop than many others, as berries come and are gone before the hot, dry weather sets in.



**SNYDER.** We have grown this variety longer than any other. It is very hardy and always produces a crop. It has a tendency to overbear. If canes are cut back about half the berries are larger and better. Berry of medium size; season medium.

Write for prices in large quantities.

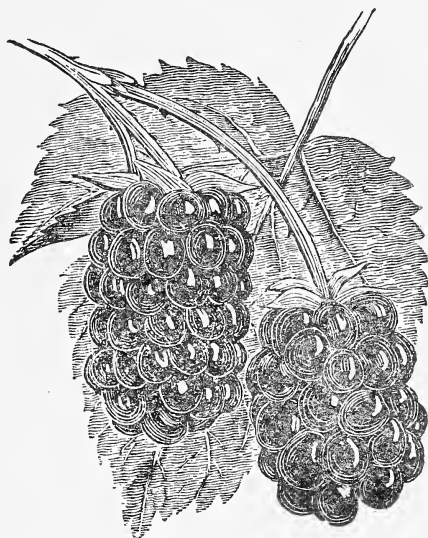
## Dewberries

Thin soil is best for Dewberries. Take good care of them the first year and after that simply mow the vines off with a mower or sythe as soon as fruit is picked. Do nothing more to field except to keep down the weeds, until next season. In some sections they can be staked and kept well cultivated to get the best results, but in this country they must be treated as I said before. It seems the first cane that comes on in the spring winter-kills, but if these are cut off after picking, the first new canes will come up late and will not winter-kill.

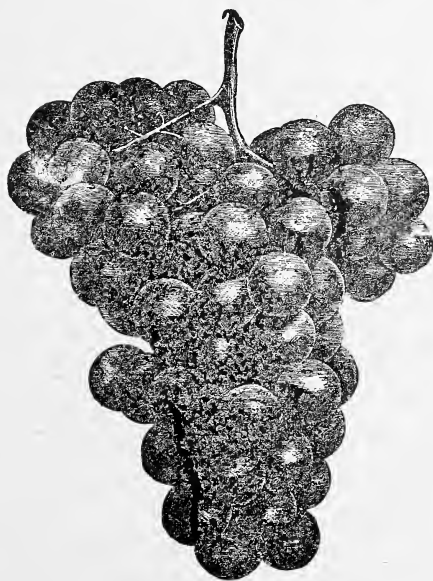
**LUCRETIA.** A standard variety that is planted everywhere; berry is large and of fine quality. Season is medium to late.

**AUSTIN.** This berry is a little larger and better quality than Lucertia. The cane is more hardy.

**PREMO.** Similar to Lucretia. The blossoms must be pollinated by Lucertia however, as they will not bear fruit alone.



## Grapes



The weather the past season was not so favorable for growing grape vines, but generally there is a good crop throughout the United States. Even with the dry weather we had we got a good stand of grape vines. They are one of the surest crops of all fruit that anyone can grow, and they will grow on almost any land that is not too wet. But they do best on a sandy soil and not too rich. They very seldom fail. Even if a frost kills the first bloom another crop will come on later. The best way to plant them is in rows about nine feet apart, six to eight feet apart in the rows. Give them good cultivation. They will not do well if a lot of weeds are allowed to grow. Not necessary to trellis them until they are two years old. The cane should always be trimmed back before the sap starts, and the sap starts very early in the spring, sometimes.

### Varieties

**CONCORD.** This is the standard black grape and is the best of all. Can be grown successfully in all sections of the United States. Very large areas are being planted in many sections. People are using a great many more grapes than has ever been used before. The Concord very seldom fails to produce a crop. You can make no mistake when you plant Concord.

**MOORE'S EARLY.** This is the standard early grape. The berry is very large and good flavor and they are out of the way before the Concord season begins. We have never known a total failure of this well known variety.

**MOORE'S DIAMOND.** This is a new white grape, and it is giving satisfaction everywhere. Berry is very large, and has a fine flavor. Cane is hardy, good growth and is a very good variety generally.

**NIAGARA.** One of the older white grapes, and is of the very best quality. Produces large berries, and well shouldered bunches. Quality of this grape is so good that everyone should plant it. Cane, however, is not always hardy, but have had very little trouble with it winter-killing.

**WORDEN.** This is the best second early black grape. Only fault it has, is it does not ripen the berries evenly on the bunch. Always some green berries on the bunch after the balance have ripened. However, it is a good one to plant.

**WYOMING RED.** This is one of the red grapes of very best quality. Berries are a size and bunch large. Ripens early.

**CATAWBA.** This is a popular late red grape of best quality. It is very productive and seems very hardy. Sure a good one to plant. Be sure to include a few in your order.

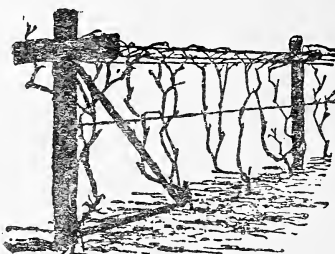
**CACO.** A new red grape that is giving satisfaction in almost all places. When the plants are young the bunches are not very large but as they grow older the bunches increase in size. It is a cross between the Catawba and the Concord. Quality of the grape is second to none. We believe this is the best red grape grown.

**BETA.** Black, very vigorous grower, very prolific, very small. A juicy grape.

**CAMPBELLS EARLY.** This early grape is rapidly taking the place of other earlies. Berry is very large, bunch large and very prolific, hardy.

**AGAWAM.** This is a very vigorous growing vine. Large berries, good sized bunches. Red color, skin very tough. Quality is very fine, late.

See page 26 and 27 for prices.



## Asparagus

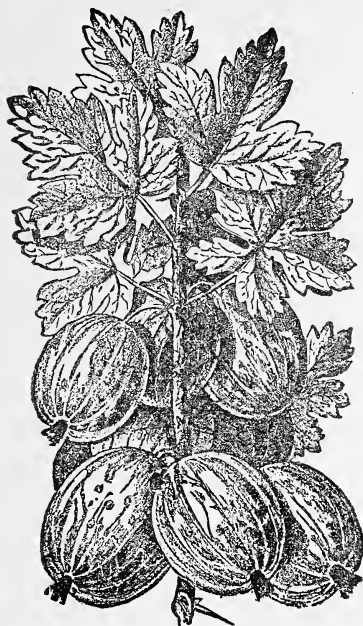


This well known crop is grown almost everywhere. The supply is never equal to the demand, because of the fact that it requires about three years to bring Asparagus into full bearing. Rich soil and good cultivation are necessary requirements. Easiest way to plant is to furrow the ground with lister. Plant the plants about eighteen inches apart in the rows and the crowns about three or four inches below the surface. Cover them shallow and work soil to them as the season advances. You can cut some out of field next year after planting, but not too much before three years. There is really not a great difference between the varieties. We are very particular to buy our seeds from the most reliable source. We grow Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Columbian, Mammoth White, Giant Argenteuil, Barr's Mammoth and Bonvallet's Giant. Price: 1 yr., 25-40c; 100-\$1.25; 200-\$2.25; 300-\$3.00; 500-\$4.00; Postpaid.

Price: 2 yr., 25-50c; 100-\$2.00; 200-\$3.75; 300-\$4.50; 500-\$6.00; Postpaid.

**NEW WASHINGTON.** (Rust Proof). It is claimed to be the best of all Asparagus, absolutely rust-proof. Demand for plants is heavy everywhere. If you like Asparagus be sure to plant some this season.

**MARY WASHINGTON.** (Rust-Proof). Claimed to be some difference between the two. Price: 1 yr., 10-25c; 25-50c; 100-\$1.50; 200-\$2.75; 300-\$3.75; 500-\$5.00; Postpaid. Price: 2 yr., 10-35c; 25-65c; 100-\$2.50; 200-\$4.00; 300-\$5.00; 500-\$7.00; Postpaid.



## Shrubby

Everyone seems to want shrubby nowadays. A home well planted with shrubby looks far better than one that is left bare. Fact is, it is not a real home till it is planted. We offer some of the most hardy and proven satisfactory shrubs that will grow in Western sections. Most shrubby is very hardy and it is an easy matter to make it grow. In planting shrubby it is well not to plant generally one variety. A great many are planting Spirea Van Houttei. Although it is hardy and a wonderful shrub it is a good plan to plant some of the others.

**ALMOND.** Both pink and white. This is a wonderful shrub, blooms very profusely in the season and holds on a long while. Good foliage, ornamental for the entire season. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00 postpaid.

**ALTHEA** (Rose of Sharon). We offer all of our Altheas in bush form, which is the best. These are perfectly hardy with rare exceptions. Adapted to all sorts of soils. Our Altheas the past season in the nursery row were something beautiful to behold. Can offer all colors, red, white, pink, purple, all double, at two to three feet, very stalky. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00 prepaid. Also have some mixed Rose of Sharon. All sorts of colors together. These are single and double and we were short on these flowers the past season. You are liable to get any color. 30c each; 10 for \$3.00. Better buy ten. All postpaid.

## Gooseberries

The shortage in gooseberry plants is as great as any other. There are only three varieties that succeed well in the west.

**CARRIE.** An improvement over Houghton.

**HOUGHTON.** This variety is hardy and prolific. Berry of medium size.

**OREGON CHAMPION.** This is a new gooseberry that is giving satisfaction everywhere. It is very large and the plant is very prolific and we know you will make no mistake if you plant Oregon Champion.

Price postpaid: each 20c; 10-\$1.40; 25-\$3.00; 100-\$11.00.

## Currants



A great many people want a few currant bushes. They are a very delightful fruit to have. We have only a few of the best.

**PERFECTION.** This is a comparatively new red currant and is giving satisfaction everywhere.

**WHITE GRAPE.** (Best white currant).

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.** Red (old standard red currant.)

**WILDER BEST BLACK.**

Price postpaid: 25 cents each; 10-\$2.00; 25-\$4.50; 100-\$17.00.

**ALTHEA**

**DOGWOOD SIBERICA.** Everyone knows about Dogwood. Very fine shrub. 40 cents each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

**COTONEASTER.** This is a new shrub which is proving very satisfactory. Comes from China. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

**FLOWERING CURRANTS.** A very hardy shrub. 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00 postpaid.

**JAPANESE QUINCE.** This is a very popular shrub. Fine foliage. Only trouble is it is subject to Sanjose Scale. If there is any Scale in the neighborhood, it is sure to find Japanese Quince. Price: 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

**DESMODIUM.** Another popular shrub. 75 cents each; 10 for \$6.50, postpaid.

**DEUTZIA.** This is one of the most popular shrubs, and we have a number of varieties as follows: Crenata, Candidissima, Rosen, and Pride of Rochester. Mailing size: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

**ELDER.** Fern leaved. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.10 postpaid.

**GOLDEN ELDER.** 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**FORSYTHIA.** (Golden Bell). Forsythia family of shrubs is very popular. Hardy. We have several varieties as follows: Fortunei, Intermedia, Suspensa, Veidissima. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB.** This is a very hardy shrub or tree. Probably the most hardy of any shrub that grows. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. It is very popular. Mailing size \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00. Don't fail to plant some Bechtel's Crab.

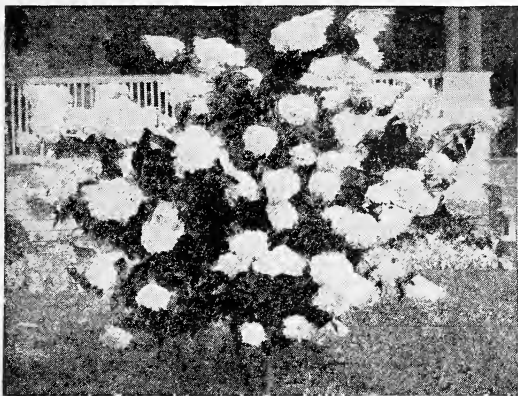
**STAGHORN SUMAC.** A wonderful shrub with long fern like leaves, very hardy. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**SNOWBERRY.** Both red and white. A small hardy shrub, produces berries that hang on most of winter, foliage beautiful. 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**BARBERRY THUMBERGII.** This is a very popular shrub. Has a beautiful foliage, turns red late in the fall and produces a red berry that hangs on almost all winter. Thorny, and does not grow very tall. Price postpaid: 30c each; 3 for 75 cents.

**BUTTERFLY BUSH.** This is a large growing bush and is full of wonderful bloom a large part of the season. Sure to prove satisfactory. Price postpaid: 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.

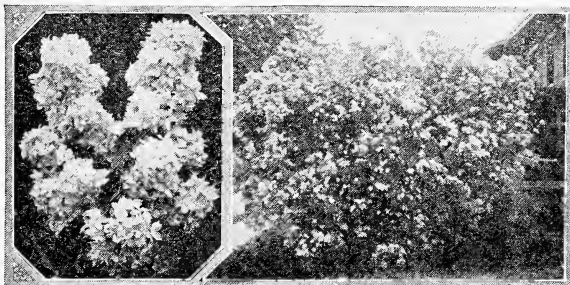


**HYDRANGEA**

**HYDRANGEA ABORE-SCENS.** This is not quite as large a shrub as Grandiflora. Is known as Hills of Snow. Is covered with a wealth of white blooms for a long time during the summer. Not quite as hardy as Grandiflora. Delights in a very rich soil. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

**LILAC.** Persian, named as to color. Mailing size; 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.50, postpaid.

**COMMON LILAC.** Any color. 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.



## PRIVET

For hedging there is nothing nicer than Privet and we have some very fine Privet to offer this season.

**AMOR RIVER, NORTH.** This is the best Privet to plant in this locality, that is perfectly hardy and will withstand all kinds of weather. Price, mailing size, postpaid, \$2.75 per dozen; \$4.50 for 25, \$18.00 per hundred. We can furnish a two year old size, not prepaid, for one-half more than above prices.

**IBOTA.** This is a very ornamental Privet and does not grow upright, more branching than other Privets and very hardy. Prices same as Amoor River.

**CALIFORNIA PRIVET.** Mailing size, \$2.00 per dozen; \$4.00 for 25; \$15.00 per hundred. Much larger size, one-half more.

**SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE.** This is one of the most popular and hardiest of shrubs. Probably is more largely planted than any other except Spirea. We have several varieties as follows: Coronarius, Gordonianus, Lemoine. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00, postpaid.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.** (Bridal Wreath). This is the most hardy and best known of all shrubs. Is very ornamental at all times whether it is in bloom or just in foliage. Price: 35c each; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$3.00, postpaid.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI**

**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.** This is rather a dwarf type and produces a wealth of pink blooms. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.25, postpaid.

**SPIREA FOREBELLI.** Here is a Spirea that gives satisfaction everywhere. It is not large, but is very attractive. Price: 45c each; 3 for \$1.25.

**SPIREA SORBIFOLIA.** (Ash Leaved). One of the earliest shrubs to leaf and flower in the spring. Long spikes of white flowers in June and July. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**SPIREA CALLOSA FROEBEL.** This is a strong growing shrub similar to Anthony Waterer, but grows a little taller, with broader leaves, hardier. 30c each; 5 for \$1.25, postpaid.

**SPIREA BILLIARDI.** This Spirea grows from 5 to 7 feet high, with upright spikes of rich pink flowers. This is an exceptionally hardy strong growing Spirea. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**SPIREA COLLOSA ALBA.** Grows to a height of 24 inches, covered with white blossoms from spring until late in the fall; very vigorous and attractive. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

**WEIGELA candida.** Flowers are pure white. Blooms with great profusion in June, and will bloom with favorable weather until late in the summer. Price: 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

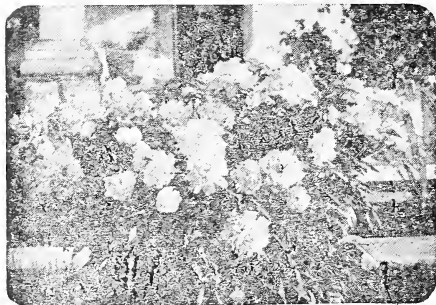
**WEIGELA rosea.** Grows taller than other Weigelas. Foliage very dark green, flowers bright rose. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

**WEIGELA Eva Rathke.** Dark red bloom, and blooms more profusely than the others. Shrub is dwarf in habit. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, all postpaid.

**TAMARIX.** This is one of the best of hardy shrubs. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

If larger shrubs are wanted or a large quantity of shrubs are wanted write for special prices. In many of the varieties listed above we have much larger shrubs than the mailing size and can supply your wants in quantity.

## Peonies



The longer you grow peonies the better you will like them. No flower excels the peony for gorgeousness and then they bloom the first thing in the spring. They require a very rich soil and the richer and deeper the soil is prepared, the better. It is far best to plant them in the fall. September and October is the best time. However, it will do to plant very early in the spring. We reserve the right, when we receive orders for peonies too late in the spring, to hold them for September delivery. Oftentimes when you remove the plants in late spring it requires two or three years for them to come into bloom. Generally they will bloom about Decoration Day and we nearly always have flowers for sale at that time. We sell the blooms postpaid, for \$1.25 per dozen. Many of our customers made a mistake of sending us \$1.25 for a dozen plants. We cannot sell plants that way. If for any

reason or other we cannot supply the blooms in time for Decoration we will notify you and your money will be returned before Decoration Day. We have shipped a lot of blooms and they have always proved satisfactory with one or two exceptions, when delayed.

**ROSE FRAGRANCE.** As its name indicates it is a rose color, very fragrant. Price, postpaid, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

**FLORAL TREASURE.** Light pink. Very prolific. Early. Price, postpaid: 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

**FESTIVA MAXIMA.** Best white. Wonderful bloomer. Best to plant anywhere. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

**L'ESPERENCE.** Beautiful rosy pink. Very early and a very free bloomer. 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

**FELIX CROUSE.** One of our very best reds. Early bloomer. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

**MARECHAL VALIANT.** This is a magnificent red. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

**WATCH AM RHEIN.** Here is a wonderful red peonie. Blooms very profusely every year. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

**LOUIS VAN HOUTTI.** One of the best reds. Early. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**DR. BRETTENEAU.** Pink, very fine. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**LA PEARL.** Pink, one of the very best bloomers. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**MAGNIFICA.** This we think is the best in our collection. Is very hardy and is sure full of bloom every season. Light pink. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

**DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS.** White. One of the best. 75c each, 10 for \$6.50.

**MON JULES ELIE.** Best pink. \$1.00 each.

**LATIPATELLA ROSA.** Purplish pink. 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

We often have some bulbs of Peonies left over, when digging can supply at 3 for \$1.00.

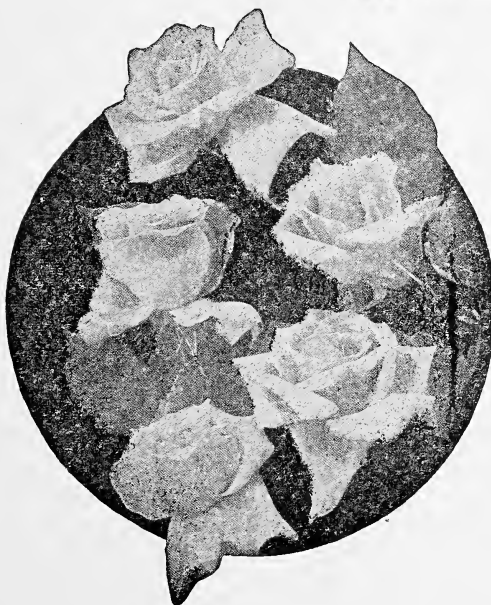
## Seed Corn

Anyone who lives in Kansas never fails to plant more or less corn, especially if they own any land. We are no exception to the rule. We always grow some corn. Last year was exceedingly dry and very few people in this section had any corn crop to amount to anything. Our corn yielded 56 bushel to the acre. We have quite a lot of first class seed corn that we will guarantee will test 98% germination. This is known as the Pride of Salina and is the best yielding corn in the state of Kansas. Been proven on a good many trials. Price: \$3.00 per bushel sacked, f. o. b., not prepaid.

## Soy Beans

For a number of years we have been growing Soy Beans to improve our soil, and there is nothing that will improve soil faster or better than Soy Beans. We believe if the average farmer would plant at least one-third of his acreage that he intends to plant corn, to Soy Beans, he would be better off. We are satisfied that 25 acres of corn land planted to Soy Beans one year would produce the next year more corn than 40 acres that has been planted to corn regularly. You can see a greater difference in corn after Soy Beans have been planted, than almost any other crop, though it shows up very strongly in the Strawberry field. One year when we had Soy Beans in our field, planted to Strawberries the next year, and as far as you could see the field you could see the difference in the plant growth. We are satisfied we got 25% more plants, better plants, per acre than on the ground where we did not have Soy Beans the year before. Of course you want to inoculate the seed. The reason why we have not been offering seed before is because we have never had a good pan of harvesting the seed. This year we have a new Combine harvester which threshes the seed right in the field and does not crack any of them at all. We have been growing the Mid-West variety and will make the price, \$3.00 per bushel, sacked, f. o. b. cars, Holton. If you are in need of a large quantity, 10 bushels or more, will supply them at \$2.75 per bushel. This is first class seed and we are sure it will give satisfaction. We plant with a corn planter, set to plant about half a bushel per acre.

## Roses



For a number of years our rose garden has been the most satisfactory plot on the farm. We have a wealth of roses from the time they begin blooming in the spring until frost kills them late in the fall. The past season was very dry yet without irrigation we had a profusion of blooms almost all the time through the dry weather. Of course they are a little partial as to soil. They delight in a heavy clay soil. Don't do well in sandy soil at all. Then don't plant them under trees or where they don't get all the sunshine. They like sunshine. If they are planted in beds where the grass interferes they don't do so well. The best way to plant roses to get results is in the garden, where the ground is cultivated, and no trees near. The best time to plant roses is early in the spring. Better mound them up a little at first because you might get a freeze that would damage them somewhat. The Hybrid Perpetual Roses are perfectly hardy anywhere, but the Hybrid Tea Roses are not always hardy and must have a lot of winter protection, and in the spring cut them down close and they will do lots better, produce much better bloom. Most of the varieties we list are perfectly hardy and good ones to plant. Some of them are novelties and not so sure of producing much bloom, but all are good.



## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

They are not everblooms but bloom at different times throughout the season. Sometimes late in the fall they bloom quite profusely. In the spring, cut back the canes to about 2 or 3 feet and cut out all spindling canes that don't amount to anything, leave 4 or 5 large canes. It is better if they have protection from the winter.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY.** Almost everyone, when they think of a beautiful rose they think of American Beauty. It is the Queen of crimson roses.

**GEN. JACQUEMINOT.** This is a most beautiful red rose, very hardy.

**JOHN HOPPER.** This is one of the very best pink roses.

**HUGH DICKSON.** Beautiful crimson.

**PRINCE CAMILDE RHOAN.** A very beautiful crimson rose. Dark red.

**PAUL NEYRON.** Here is one of the most satisfactory roses grown. It will bloom almost all summer and the bloom is very large sometimes as large as peonies.

**HERMOSA.** Here is a beautiful little pink rose that just blooms all the time.

## EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

These are the true Everblooms and are sure bloom all the time as we have stated above. The past summer was a very trying one and yet we had a wealth of bloom all the time. We generally cultivate these roses until late in the fall at least up till the first of September. Then early in October we draw loose earth around the plants and put on a mulch from the cow yard later in the season. Don't move it off too early in the spring because you might get a cold wave.

**CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.** Has large clusters of blooms. White to light pink, and very popular.

**GOLDEN OPHELIA.** This is one of the best yellow roses.

**GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** For a very red rose this one has them all beat. Blooms all the time. Does not make as nice cut flowers as some, will not hold up so long but you are always sure of a lot of blooms.

**KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.** This is a pure white rose, has a little tint of cream color. It is one of the most beautiful roses we have. Blooms all the time. Not so hardy as some others.

**LA FRANCE.** When this rose comes to perfection, it is sure wonderful. It is a light pink, beautiful buds, very fragrant. However it is not as good as other varieties in the profusion of blooms but it will bloom all the time.

**LOS ANGELES.** This is a very rare, beautiful rose, a new one. Sort of a golden yellow. You must see it in order to know it.

**PINK RADIANCE.** This is our favorite of all the roses. Will out-bloom anything in the catalog, and it is not as tender as some other Tea roses.

**RED RADIANCE.** This is not quite as profuse a bloomer as the pink, but it is a very beautiful rose. Not quite as red as some others. Might be classed as a very dark pink.

**SUNBURST.** As its name indicates it is sure a good one.

**COLUMBIA.** Pink rose that is widely grown and has wonderful buds.

**OPHELIA SUPREME.** Pinkish rose that must be seen to be appreciated.

## CLIMBING ROSES

All climbing roses are classed as hardy but they are not always hardy and now and then a severe winter will kill them to the ground. Better give them a little mulch in the fall.

**CRIMSON RAMBLER.** Probably the best of all climbing roses. Everybody knows it.

**CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** Another beautiful rose. Flowers are perfect pink. Clusters have wonderful little pink blossoms. One of the best to plant.



**SEVEN SISTERS.** Another fine old Climber.

**THOUSAND BEAUTIES.** This is a great growing rose. Pink.

**RUGOSA OR SHRUB ROSE.** These give a good deal of satisfaction as shrubs, and produce bloom for a long time. Foliage is very beautiful. Sometimes they grow as high as ten feet.

**C. F. MYER.** Pink.

**KANSA.** Double; violet-red.

All of our roses are two years old, well grown and sure to give satisfaction. Prices: 60 cents each; 2 for \$1.10; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$5.00, postpaid.

**TUBEROSE.** Grows from bulb, flowers cream color to white, produced on long stems, very fragrant. 15 cents each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00, all postpaid.

## Cannas

There is probably no ornamental that will take the place of Cannas. They will withstand almost any amount of drouth and will produce a lot of bloom until frost comes. Then the foliage is just as ornamental as the bloom.

**RED KING HUMBERT.** 4 to 5 feet. Very fine. Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.25, postpaid.

**AUSTRIA.** Foliage light green. Height 3 to 4 feet. Prices: 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

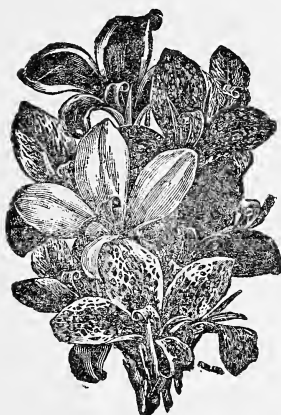
**WINTZERS COLOSSAL.** Height 4 feet, foliage medium dark. Bloom very large and scarlet. Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

**PRESIDENT.** Height 4 ft. Green foliage. Blossom very large, red. Wonderful. 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

**SHENANDOAH.** 4 feet. Bronze foliage. Flowers sound and pink. 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

**MISS FLORENCE HALL.** Height 4 ft. Green foliage. Rosey pink blossom. Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

**PRESIDENT CORNOT.** Bronze foliage. 5 ft. tall. Bloom red, medium size, very prolific. Price: 10c each; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.



Cut Here

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Enclosed find 25 cents for which send me THE FARM JOURNAL one year on trial. I'm not now a subscriber.



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**IMPORTANT:** This trial Coupon must be sent direct to The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa. (If you live in Philadelphia, Canada or a foreign country, send 50 cents.) **See Other Side**

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# Climbers

We have the best of the list of Climbers beginning with Honeysuckle, and probably Hall's Japan is the best. Price: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

**CLEMATIS Jackmani.** This is one of the most satisfactory climbers. Produces a wealth of bloom for a month or more. Blooms a little late.

**CLEMATIS Paniculata.** Think this is one of the most satisfactory climbers. Have several growing and they sure are beautiful during the late summer and fall. Foliage holds on until late in the winter. It produces large masses of white flowers that are very satisfactory.

**CLEMATIS HENRYI.** This Clematis produces a very large bloom. Must be seen to be appreciated.

**AMERICAN IVY.** Known as the Virginia Creeper, is a wonderful growing climber. Does not cling, must have something to grow on. Requires a support.

**ENGLISH IVY.** Same price.  
Price: 35c each; 2 for 65c.

**BOSTON IVY.** (*Amelopsis Veitchii*). This is a beautiful climbing vine, will cling tightly to any kind of a wall. Good on brick, etc.

**BITTERSWEET.** This one requires support. A very hardy native vine. Yellow flowers followed by orange colored pods, which split open. Very hardy.

**WISTERIA.** American Purple. This is sure a beautiful plant. Needs support.

**WISTERIA.** Chinese White. Another beautiful plant. Needs support.

Prices, except where noted on above plants: 45c each; 2 for 80c; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.



CLEMATIS PAN

----- Cut Here -----

*Send this with 25 cents to The Farm Journal*

The price of The Farm Journal is \$1.00 for 4 years; but since we believe that to read this wide-awake home, farm and garden paper is the greatest benefit to our friends and patrons, and so indirectly to us, we have arranged this trial offer with the "Mutual Benefit" publishers so you can try it one year—12 big issues for only 25c.

The Farm Journal, published monthly; beautiful color covers; fine pictures; 128 to 52 pages; 48 years old; over 6,000,000 readers from Maine to California.

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Special trial  
rate of **25c**

Cut Here

# Tomato Plants

These tomato plants are grown at the same place where these onions and cabbage plants are grown. They are first class plants in every respect, guaranteed to reach you in good condition. Price, 60c per hundred, 200 for \$1.15, 500 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$4.00, postpaid.

Varieties: Livingston, Globe, Spark's Earliana, June Pink, Red Head and New Stone. Also Sweet Pepper at the same price.

## WRITE FOR PRICES ON BERRY BOX MATERIAL

If you need a very large amount of anything in this catalog,  
write for best prices.

# Bermuda Onion Plants



A field of growing onion plants

This is the first time we have handled anything in this line. These onion plants are grown in Texas. They are great big, mild, sweet onions that you find shipped up from Texas every year. They are fine onions. Had a neighbor last year who had some of the very best onions that we ever saw, grown from plants that came from Texas. Anyone can grow these onions. All you need to do is to have good ground, plant them early and take care of them. Then they are just as cheap or cheaper than sets and more easily handled, every one of them will grow. They come quick and you can use them for green onions and allow what is left to grow to full size. Sometimes they grow as large as three or four inches in diameter, and are ready to harvest in July. These plants are field grown and hardened off so they will stand shipment and transplanting in perfect shape. Doesn't make any difference if they are not so fresh looking as they might be, when they reach you, they will grow all right. **THEY ARE GUARANTEED TO REACH YOU IN GOOD CONDITION.** You want to plant them early to get the best results, and they will stand quite a little frost without injury. Begin planting in our latitude about the first or middle of March, according to the weather. Of course the colder the weather, you'll have to lay off until the weather moderates so you can work the ground. If you receive your plants before you are ready to plant just put them in a cool cellar. Do not allow them to freeze. A crate of 6000 plants will plant about one-tenth of an acre. The best way to plant them is in rows about 18 inches apart and about 6 inches apart in the row. Don't believe there is any crop that will pay as good dividends as onions. Two kinds of onions, Yellow and Crystal Wax.

Prices postpaid, 45c for 200, 90c for 500, \$1.80 for 1000, \$7.50 a crate of 6000, all postpaid.

# Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

These plants are grown at the same place the onion plants are grown. The seed is planted late in the fall and they make quite a growth and are hardened off during the winter. Cold weather hardens them. Then when it comes time to plant them up here they are tough and hardy and will stand almost any kind of spring frosts. Of course if it gets too cold they won't stand it. They are easy to make grow. Of course they can grow them cheaper in the South, and we can ship them up here cheaper than we can make hot-beds and grow them, as they grow them right in the field without any extra labor like that. They have been out in the field all winter long without any shelter. They have a good healthy hardy stem and you need not worry about them growing. They are easy to make grow. Don't want to fill orders for less than 100 plants. If this is more than you need you might get some one to go in with you.

Varieties we can furnish: Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Charleston, Allhead. Price, 50c per hundred, 95c for 200, \$1.90 for 500, all postpaid, or \$2.75 per thousand, not prepaid.

These plants are ready any time after the first of February.

## PRICES OF PLANTS BY MAIL

### Postpaid in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Zone

If in the 5th and 6th Zone, add 10% to prices quoted below.

If in the 7th and 8th Zone, add 20% to prices quoted below.

If your order is not large, it's just as safe and easier for you to have your plants come by mail. We pay postage on all mail packages when prices are figured as quoted below: This plan will save us lots of time and trouble, and is best for you as your plants are delivered at your door. Of course, large orders can be sent more cheaply by express or freight.

#### STRAWBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
August Luther (Per) .....	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$5.50
Howard No. 17 (Per) .....	.20	.40	1.25	2.50	7.00
Premier (Per) .....	.20	.40	1.25	2.50	7.00
Klondyke (Per) .....	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.00
Cooper (Per) .....	.20	.40	1.25	2.65	7.00
Paul Jones (Per) .....	.20	.35	1.10	2.00	5.50
Bun's Special (Per) .....	.20	.40	1.25	2.65	7.00
Gibson (Per) .....	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	2.00
Dr. Burrill (Per) .....	.15	.35	1.00	2.25	5.00
Senator Dunlap (Per) .....	.15	.35	1.00	2.25	5.00
Aroma (Per) .....	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.00
Warfield (Imp) .....	.15	.35	1.00	2.25	5.00
Jumbo (Per) .....	.25	.50	2.10	5.25	15.50
Brandywine (Per) .....	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50
Gandy (Per) .....	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50
Sample (Imp) .....	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50

#### EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive (Per) .....	.25	.50	1.50	4.00	10.50
Superb (Per) .....	.25	.50	1.50	4.00	10.50
New Champion (Per) .....	.30	.50	1.50	4.00	10.50
Everlasting (Per) .....	.30	.50	1.50	4.00	10.50
Jewell (Per) .....	.50	.85	1.50	4.25	12.00
Mastodon (Per) .....	1.00	1.75	4.50	12.00	32.50

All varieties marked (Per) are perfect blooming varieties and do not need others planted with them. Those marked (Imp) are imperfect and must have some perfect blooming sort planted with them. Do not forget the fact that we are selling the best plants at a fair price.

#### BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100
Black Pearl .....	\$.50	\$1.00	\$3.00
Cumberland .....	.50	1.00	3.00
Kansas .....	.50	1.00	3.00
Cardinal .....	.85	1.75	6.50

#### RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis .....	.50	1.00	3.00
King .....	.50	1.00	3.00
Miller .....	.50	1.00	3.00
Cuthbert .....	.50	1.00	3.00
Latham .....	.80	1.75	6.00

#### BLACKBERRIES (Sucker)

	10	25	100
Ancient Britton .....	.50	1.00	3.00
Black Diamond .....	.75	1.50	3.50
Blowers .....	.50	1.00	2.50
Erie .....	.50	1.00	2.50
Elderado .....	.50	1.00	2.75
Dallas .....	.35	.75	1.50
McDonald .....	.35	.75	1.50
Early Harvest .....	.40	.80	2.25
Mercereau .....	.50	1.00	2.75
Rathburn .....	.50	1.00	2.75
Kittatiny .....	.50	1.00	2.75
Robinson .....	.50	1.00	2.75
Snyder .....	.50	1.00	2.75
Taylor .....	.50	1.00	2.75
Ward .....	.50	1.00	2.75

#### ROOT CUTTING PLANTS—1 and 2 years old

When planting blackberries you get the best results by planting root cutting plants. One-year-old root cutting plants will produce a fair crop the next year after planting if taken care of. Two year plants are better. You get full crops one year early, having plants paid for before smaller plants come into full bearing.

#### BLACKBERRIES (Root-Cutting Plants)

	10	25	50	100
Ancient Britton, 1 yr. ....	\$.75	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$3.00
Blowers, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00
Blowers, 2 yr. ....	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00
Erie .....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00
Dallas, 1 yr. ....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
McDonald, 1 yr. ....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
Kittatiny, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.25
Mercereau, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Mercereau, 2 yr. ....	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50
Early Harvest, 1 yr. ....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
Early Harvest, 2 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Snyder, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Rathburn, 1 yr. ....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50

Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

## DEWBERRIES

	10	25	100
Austin, Sucker	\$.40	\$.80	\$2.25
Austin, Root-cutting	.50	1.00	3.00
Lucretia, Sucker	.40	.80	2.25
Premo, Sucker	.40	.80	2.25

## GRAPES

	Each	10	25	100
Beta, 1 yr. No. 1	\$.18	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$11.00
Concord, 2 yr. No. 1	.18	1.50	3.00	11.00
Concord, 1 yr. No. 1	.13	1.10	2.25	7.00
Concord, 1 yr. No. 2	.10	.75	1.60	5.00
Caco, 1 yr. No. 1	.50	3.50	8.00	30.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr. No. 1	.25	2.25	4.00	15.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.00	10.00
Agawan, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.00	10.00

## Moore's Diamond, 1 yr.

No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.50
Niagara, 2 yr. No. 1	.25	2.25	4.00	15.00
Niagara, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.50
Wyoming, Red, 1 yr.				

No. 1	.25	2.25	5.00	13.50
Worden, 2 yr. No. 1	.25	2.25	4.00	15.00
Worden, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.00
Catawba, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.50
Campbell's Early, 1 yr.				

No. 1	.40	3.00	6.00	15.00
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## RHUBARB

Linnaeus and Victoria				
Seedings	.13	1.00	2.00	7.00
Linnaeus, Selected Red	.18	1.45	3.25	11.00

## PRICES OF PLANTS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AND YOU PAY THE CHARGES

We guarantee plants to reach you safely by express, but do not guarantee plants shipped by freight. Blackberries, Grape Vines, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Shrubbery can be shipped safely by freight, when wanted in large quantities. It is always best to ship small orders by mail or express.

We can supply Strawberry plants by the million. If large quantities are wanted write for prices.

## STRAWBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
August Luther (Per)	\$.15	\$.30	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$5.00
Howard No. 17 (Per)	.15	.35	1.10	2.50	6.50
Premier (Per)	.15	.35	1.10	2.50	6.50
Klondyke (Per)	.15	.30	1.00	2.00	4.50
Cooper (Per)	.15	.35	1.10	2.50	6.50
Paul Jones (Per)	.15	.35	1.00	1.80	5.00
Bun's Special (Per)	.15	.35	1.10	2.50	7.50
Gibson (Per)	.15	.30	1.00	1.75	4.50
Dr. Burrell (Per)	.12	.30	.90	1.85	4.50
Senator Dunlap (Per)	.12	.30	.90	1.85	4.50
Aroma (Per)	.15	.30	1.00	2.00	5.00
Warfield (Imp)	.12	.30	.90	1.85	4.50
Jumbo (Per)	.15	.30	2.00	5.00	15.00
Brandywine (Per)	.15	.30	1.00	2.00	5.00
Gandy (Per)	.15	.30	1.00	2.00	5.00
Sample (Imp)	.15	.30	1.00	2.00	5.00

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive (Per)	.20	.40	1.25	4.00	10.00
Superb (Per)	.20	.40	1.25	4.00	10.00
New Champion (Per)	.25	.55	1.25	4.00	10.00
Everlasting (Per)	.25	.55	1.25	4.00	10.00
Jewell (Per)	.40	.75	1.40	4.15	11.50
Mastodon (Per)	.90	1.65	4.40	11.80	32.00

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## BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
Black Pearl	.40	.75	2.25	7.00	20.00
Cumberland	.40	.75	2.25	7.00	20.00
Kansas	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	20.00
Cardinal	.75	1.60	6.00		

## RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis, Sucker	.40	.75	2.00	6.00	18.00
2 yr. old trans-					
plants	.60	1.20	3.50	8.00	23.00
King, Sucker plants	.40	.75	2.00	6.50	16.00
Miller	.40	.75	2.00	6.50	18.00
Cuthbert, Sucker					
plants	.40	.75	2.00	6.00	16.00
2 yr. old transpl'ts	.60	1.20	3.50	8.00	23.00
Latham, Sucker pl'ts	.75	1.75	5.50		

## BLACKBERRIES (Sucker)

	10	25	100	300	1000
Ancient Britton	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	16.00
Black Diamond	.65	1.35	3.25	8.50	24.00
Blowers	.40	.85	2.00	5.50	16.00
Erie	.40	.85	2.25	5.50	17.00
Eldorado	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	17.00
Dallas	.30	.65	1.35	3.50	11.50
McDonald	.30	.65	1.35	3.50	11.50
Early Harvest	.35	.75	2.00	4.50	13.00
Mercereau	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	17.00
Rathbun	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	17.00
Kittatiny	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	17.00
Robinson	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	17.00
Snyder	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	17.00
Ward	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	17.00

## ROOT CUTTING PLANTS—1 and 2 Years Old

When planting blackberries you get the best results by planting root cutting plants. One-year-old root cutting plants will produce a fair crop the next year after planting if taken care of. Two year plants will bring larger returns. You get full crops one year early, having plants paid for before smaller plants come into full bearing.

## BLACKBERRIES (Root-cutting Plants)

	10	25	100	300	1000
Ancient Britton, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	2.50	7.00	21.00
Blowers, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	2.75	6.50	19.00
Blowers, 2 yr.	.75	1.65	4.50	14.50	33.00
Erie	.65	1.25	2.50	6.50	19.00
Dallas, 1 yr.	.50	.90	2.00	4.50	14.00
McDonald, 1 yr.	.50	.90	2.00	4.50	14.00
Kittatiny, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	21.00
Mercereau, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	21.00
Mercereau, 2 yr.	.80	1.65	5.00	14.50	33.00
Early Harvest, 1 yr.	.40	.80	2.00	4.50	14.00
Early Harvest, 2 yr.	.65	1.10	3.00	7.00	18.00
Snyder, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	21.00
Ward, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	22.00
Rathbun, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	21.00
Rathbun, 2 yr.	.75	1.75	4.00	10.00	28.00

Fifty plants of one variety at hundred rates.

Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

DEWBERRIES					Linnaeus, Selected .15 1.25 3.00 10.00 85.00				
	10	25	100	300 1000	<b>ASPARAGUS</b>				
Austin, Sucker plants	.35	.75	2.00	5.00 14.00		10	25	100	1000
Austin, Root-cutting	.40	.85	2.50	6.00 17.00	<b>Common Varieties</b>				
Lucetia, Sucker plants	.35	.75	2.00	5.00 14.00	2 yr. No. 1	.30	.65	1.25	8.00
Premo, Sucker plants	.35	.75	2.00	5.00 14.00	1 yr. No. 1	.25	.50	1.00	6.50
GRAPES					<b>New Washington (Rust-proof)</b>				
	10	25	100	1000	2 yr. No. 1	.50	1.00	1.75	10.00
Beta	1.25	2.75	10.00	80.00	1 yr. No. 1	.40	.80	1.25	8.00
Concord, 2 yr. No. 1	1.25	2.75	10.00	80.00	GOOSEBERRIES				
Concord, 1 yr. No. 1	1.00	2.00	6.00	50.00	Each	10	25	100	1000
Concord, 1 yr. No. 2	.65	1.40	4.50	40.00	Carrie, 1 yr. No. 1	.17	1.25	2.50	10.00 80.00
Caco, 1 yr. No. 1	3.25	7.50	27.50	250.00	Houghton, 1 yr.	No. 1	.17	1.25	2.50 10.00 80.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr.	No. 1	2.00	3.75	14.00 125.00	Oregon Champion,	1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.85	4.00 12.50 100.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr.	No. 1	1.25	2.50	9.00 75.00	CURRANTS—1 Year No. 1				
Moore's Diamond, 1 yr. No. 1	1.25	3.00	11.00	100.00	Each	10	25	100	
Niagara, 2 yr. No. 1	2.00	3.50	12.50	100.00	Perfection	.20	1.85	4.00	17.00
Niagara, 1 yr. No. 1	1.25	3.00	11.50	100.00	White Grape	.20	1.85	4.00	17.00
Wyoming Red, 1 yr.	No. 1	2.00	3.50	12.50 100.00	Fay's Prolific	.10	1.85	4.00	17.00
Worden, 2 yr. No. 1	2.00	3.50	12.50	100.00	HORSERADISH				
Worden, 1 yr. No. 1	1.25	2.50	10.00	80.00	Common	.20	.30	1.00	7.50
Catawba, 1 yr. No. 1	1.25	3.50	10.00	80.00	Maliner Kern	.25	.50	1.25	8.50
Catawba, 2 yr. No. 1	Campbell's Early,				SAGE				
1 yr. No. 1	2.75	5.75	14.00	125.00	HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE. Every garden should have sage. It is a very ornamental growing plant and every one delights to have sage where they can easily get it on short notice.				
RHUBARB					Each 10 100				
	Each	10	25	100 1000	Plants	.15	\$1.00	\$8.00	
Linnaeus and Victoria,									
Seedings	.10	.80	1.65	6.00 45.00					

## BABY CHICKS

We have within half a block of our office one of the best Hatcheries in Kansas and we can supply best quality chicks of following breeds:

Per 100		Per 100	
Eng. White S. C. Leghorns	\$15.00	White Barred Rocks	15.00
Am. White S. C. Leghorns	16.00	S. C. R. C. Rhode Island Reds	16.00
S. C. Buff Leghorns	16.00	R. C. Rhode Island Whites	17.00
Buff Rocks	16.00	White Wyandottes	17.00
Light Brahmas	22.50	White Langshans	18.00

100% Live Delivery Guaranteed

All post paid.

If very large quantities are wanted write for prices.

Our service the equal of any Hatchery in the U. S.

Buttermilk Starting Food	\$4.50 per 100 lbs.
Buttermilk Growing Mash	4.00 per 100 lbs.
Buttermilk Laying Mash	3.00 per 100 lbs.

F. O. B. Holton, Kansas

All conform to the pure food Laws of the State of Kansas.

Address all orders to:

**F. W. DIXON**

**HOLTON,**

--

**KANSAS**

## ORDER SHEET

SPRING, 1927

## Strawberry Plants a Specialty

**HOLTON, KANSAS**

# F. W. DIXON

Please Fill in These Blanks Plainly:

Your Name \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

County ----- Rural Route-----

State \_\_\_\_\_

Express or Freight Office\_\_\_\_\_

Railroad -----

Ship by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

P. O. Order\_\_\_\_\_ \$\_\_\_\_\_

Stamps -----\$-----

Express M. O. --\$-----

Checks \_\_\_\_\_\$\_\_\_\_\_

Total -----\$-----

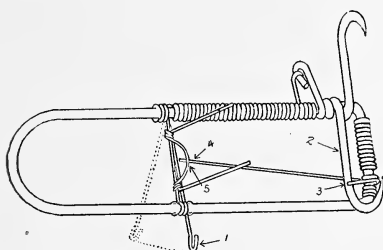
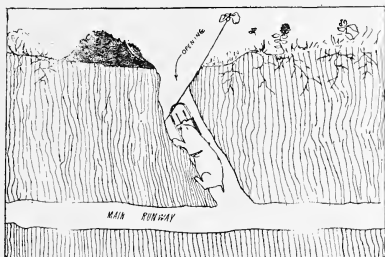
Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1927

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## FAIRBANK'S SURE-CATCH GOPHER TRAPS FOR BEST RESULTS



Gophers ruin field crops, hay crops, gardens and orchards. This trap is made entirely of copper and galvanized wire. Will not rust, no wood to rot. Easily set, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or your money refunded without question.

35c, 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

Write for booklet on how to destroy gophers and ground squirrels.

**FAIRBANK MFG. CO.**  
**SOLDIER, KANSAS**

## OUR PLANTS STATE INSPECTED

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

No. B-349.

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST  
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
Manhattan, Kansas, July 26, 1926

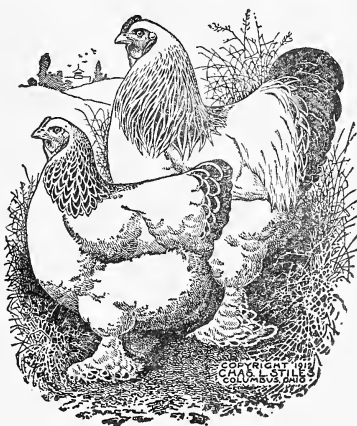
### CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

This is to certify, that in accordance with Chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1926.

Invalid after June 1, 1927.

**GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.**



## LIGHT BRAHMAS

For almost forty years we have bred Light Brahma chickens in Jackson County and we have never been defeated in a competitive show.

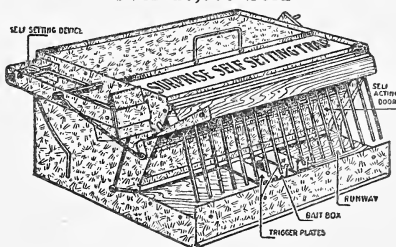
Eggs for hatching: \$2.50 per setting; 50 for \$6.00; 100 for \$11.00.

A few good cockerels and hens for sale.

## F. W. DIXON

Member American Association of Nurserymen  
**HOLTON, KANSAS**

## THE SURPRISE Self-Setting Rat Trap Over 10,000 Sold



PATENTED

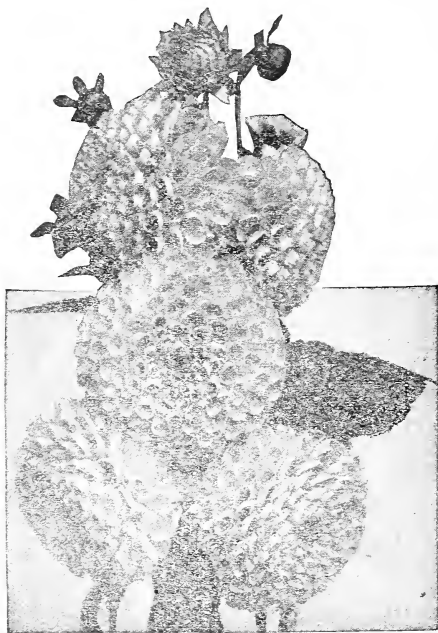
The most wonderful trap ever invented for trapping rats, mice, sparrows and ground squirrels.

You wind it up—the lightest touch on either of the hinged plates springs the trap, and quick as lightning the rake sweeps over the runway, throwing the animal into the trap, and instantly resets itself, repeating the action ten to fifteen times until run down.

The trap is sent prepaid for \$5.00.

**Wolverton Mfg. Co.**  
**HOLTON, KANSAS**

# Dahlias



Here is a flower that is as easy to grow as potatoes. Is grown very much like potatoes. Just throw out a furrow, drop them in furrow and cover them up like you were covering up potatoes. The past season was so very dry we didn't get as good results as we usually get, but have several acres of Dahlias that attracted wide attention. They generally begin blooming about the first of September and continue in increased quantities until frost. Our bulbs are large and sure to give satisfaction anywhere.

**DARKEST OF ALL.** Very dark red, long stem. One of the best.

**LYNDHURST.** This is a beautiful, rich red and prolific bloomer. Not quite as long stemmed as some, but a good cut flower.

**DELIGHTED.** This is a very, very large white Dahlia and is sure wonderful.

**DREERS WHITE.** This Dahlia is just about a large as Delighted. Makes good growth and produces lots of fine flowers.

**QUEEN VICTORIA.** This is the best yellow. It is a very profuse bloomer and continues as late as any of them and begins a little earlier. Flower not quite as large as some but sure to give satisfaction.

**A D'LIVONI.** Shell pink. Good bloomer, early, and is one of the most satisfactory Dahlias.

**SLYVIA.** This is another pink. Long stem and a nice cut flower.

**CAPT. FILE.** Very large pink, fine.

**PEARL DE LYON.** White. Prolific bloomer.

**GUSTAVE DE DOAZEN.** Very large, bright red.

**DELICE.** Pink. Good one.

**ROBT. BROWNFIELD.** White. Very fine.

**MARY PICKFORD.** White with yellow center.

Price of all above varieties: 20 cents each; 2 for 35c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75, all prepaid. If you want large lots, write for prices.

**Mixed DAHLIAS.** We have a large amount of mixed Dahlias which includes all colors. We sell these at 10c each; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid. If you want a large quantity, write for best prices. You can't go far wrong by buying our Dahlias.

**TUBER ROSE.** We have one kind of white flower which is sure beautiful. One stem will scent up a whole room. White. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 70c per dozen, postpaid.

Remember we grow our stock. Very few nurserymen grow most of the stock they advertise.